(a) and (b) Production of selected agricultural crops in 1983-84 and anticipated production as well as targets for 1986-87 are as under:—

Crop	Unit	Actual production 1983-84	Anticipated production 1986-87	Target of production 1986-87
Total Foodgrains	Million tonnes	152.4	149.0—151.0	160.0
Total Oilseeds	Million tonnes	12.7	12.2—12.5	14.8
Sugarcane	Million tonnes	174.1	172.0—175.0	185.0 190.0
Cotton	Million bales of 170 Kgs each	6.4	7.8—8.0	8.6
Jute & Mesta	Million bales of 180 kgs. each	7.7	7.5—7.8	8.5

Watershed Management Project in Tripura

2802. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any proposal for Muturi Watershed Management Project and Manu Watershed Management Project from the Government of Tripura;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Central Government are going to allocate required funds for the implementation of the above projects during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF ARICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Cost of cotton growing

2803. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by the Planning Commission or any other agency or State Government to assess the cost of growing one quintal of cotton of different varieties in various states taking into account the increasing cost of fertilisers, pesticides, irrigation, labour, electricity and the margin for proper remuneration for small farmers;

(b) if so, when and what are the findings during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) how do the support prices fixed by the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission for the same period compare with the changing costs of inputs;

(d) whether it is a fact that while the cost of production has gone up in recent years, the market prices have actually gone down; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures being taken to protect the interests of the farmers specially the small farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) Studies to assess the cost of cultivation/production of different crops including cotton are undertaken under the Plan Scheme entitled "The Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation/Production of Principal Crops", being implemented by Government of India, Ministry of agriculture, 16 States. The work relating to collection of field data is entrusted to the agricultural/general universities in these States with the exception of Special Study on VEC Tobacco which is entrusted to Directorate of Tobacco Development, Madras.

Due to technical difficulties, variety-wise cost of production per quintal of cotton are not worked out. However, a statement showing per quintal cost of production of kapas as a whole alongwith support prices announced by the Government of India in major cotton producing States for the latest available three years is given in the statement enclosed. (*See* below)

(d) Due to the bumper production of cotton during 1984-85 and 1985-86 there was steep decline in the prices of cotton out presently the kapas rates stated looking up and they are ruling above the support prices.

(e) The Ministry of Textiles has directed Cotton Corporation of India to purchase cotton at minimum support prices, whenever the prices tend to touch the support levels without any quantitative restrictions with a view to protecting the interest of the farmers.

Statement

Cost of production per Quintal and minimum support Price of Cotton in Different States

State	Year	Cost of Production (Rs. per quintal) Cash & Kind expenses	Cost of Production (Rs. per quintal) Total Cost	Minimum Support prices as Announced by the Government (Rs. /quintal)
1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	1981-82	289.17	436.97	Not announced
	1982-83	294.99	457.17	380.00
	1983-84	332.07	527.01	527.00
Karnataka	1981-82	240.40	353.91	Not announced
	1982-83	233.14	366.77	380.00
	1983-84	199.49	357.02	527.00
Maharashtra	1981-82	324.82	488.77	
	1982-83	384.45	572.88	Statement enclosed.
	1983-84	283.01	445.32	

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	1982-83	176.45	354.53	380.00
	1983-84	279.34	508.89	527.00
. . . . .	1984-85	159.23	361.52	535.00
Punjab	1982-83	198.77	398.08	380.00
	1983-84	314.38	593.47	527.00
	1984-85	168.37	357.28	535.00

NOTE: 1. Provisional and subject to revision.

2. Cash & kind expenses include items of cost such as fertilisers, manure, insecticides, irrigation charges, hired human labour, bullock and machine labour, (both hired and owned), depreciation charges on implements and farm buildings, land revenue, cesses and other taxes, interest on working capital, miscellaneous expenses (artisan etc. and rent paid for leased in land). The total cost is obtained with the addition to cash and kind expenses of imputed rental value of owned land, interest on fixed capital and imputed value of family labour.

Guaranteed prices for Kapas in Maharashtra

(Rs. per quintal)

Variety	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5
1. H. 4-Nimkar 391		480	580	592
2. MCU-5	500	470	558	569
3. L-147 G.P.	465	430	512	525
4. L-147Berar	460	425	606	519
5. 10007-(CP)	480	440	541	555
6. 1007 Berar	475	435	536	549
7. Marathawada	470	430	530	—
8. AK/235 and 277	450	415	495	510
9. Virnar	—	415	490	505
10. Gaorani-6	425	415	468	482

1	2	3	4	5
11. Jayadhar	400		440	453
12. Digvijay (C-67, ISC/H4)	455	420	512	525
13. (Seed) A-Nector	500	470	558	—
14. Varalaxmi	530	440	547	542
15. Suvin			490	—
16. AK-H-4		425	495	510
17. SRT		425	501	514
18. Nimkar	499	445	580	—
19. Y-I (M)	440	420	484	499
20. Y-I (K)		425	490	505

SOURCE: Maharashtra State Cotton Growers Cooperative Marketing Federation.

Damages due to floods

2804. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise value of the total damages due to floods during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) whether there has been a rising trend in the damages; if so, the reasons therefor and advice given to states for curbing it?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) These details based on information given by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are given in Annexure [*See* appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 123]

(b) Yes, Sir. The monetary value of flood damages in the country over the years generally shows a rising trend. The main reasons for the rise are:

(i) Rise in prices.

(ii) Encroachment of flood plains.

(iii) Increase in agricultural productivity.

(iv) Increase in private and public investment within the flood prone areas.

All the aspects relating to flood control were gone into by the National Flood Commission (RBA), who gave various recommendations to check losses due to floods. There recommendations were commended in 1981 by the Government of India to the State Governments for consideration and implementation. Central Government is also maintaining a network of flood forecasting stations to give timely warning. Efforts are also being made to persuade State Governments to enact legislation on flood plainzoning to minimise flood losses.

Input and Output Prices

2805. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in December, 1985 he had stated in his inaugural address at the 46th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics at Udaipur that researches were